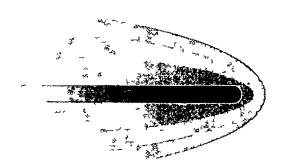
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 7 Kansas City, Kansas





West Lake Landfill Superfund Site Bridgeton, Missouri

Public Meeting June 22, 2006



Superfund Law & Regulations

- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (CERCLA)
- National Oil and Hazardous Substances
 Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP)

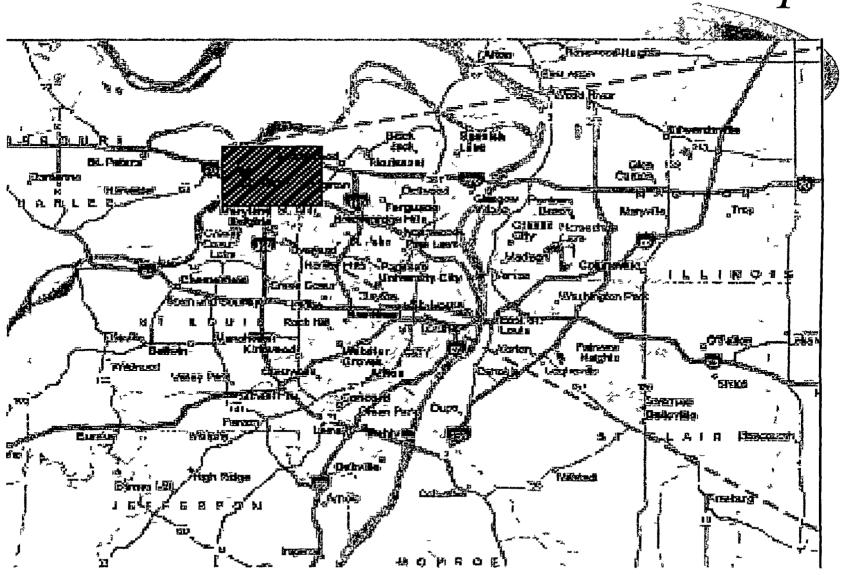
Superfund Process

- Preliminary Assessment
- Site Investigation
- National Priorities List (NPL)
- Remedial Investigation (RI)
- Feasibility Study (FS)
- Preferred Alternative

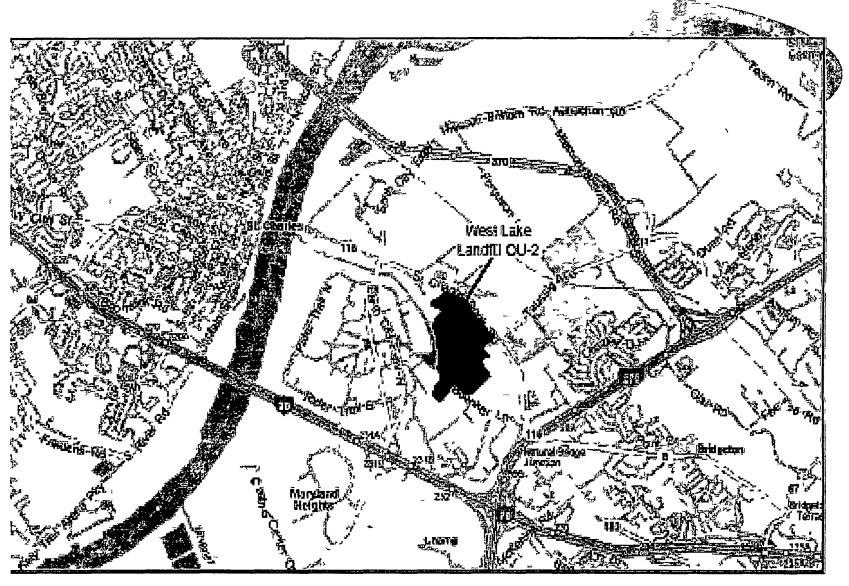
Superfund Process (cont'd)

- Public Comment Period
- Responsiveness Summary
- Record of Decision (ROD)
- Remedial Design/Remedial Action (RD/RA)
- Long-Term Monitoring and Maintenance
- Periodic Reviews (5-Year Review)

Area Map



Site Location



Site History

• 1939 -

Limestone Quarry

• 1950s

Landfill for municipal refuse, industrial solid waste and construction, demolition debris

• 1973

Radiologically contaminated soil

Site History (cont'd)

• 1974

Bridgeton Sanitary Landfill permitted by MDNR

• 1990

Site placed on the Superfund National Priorities L1st

• 1994 to present

Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS)

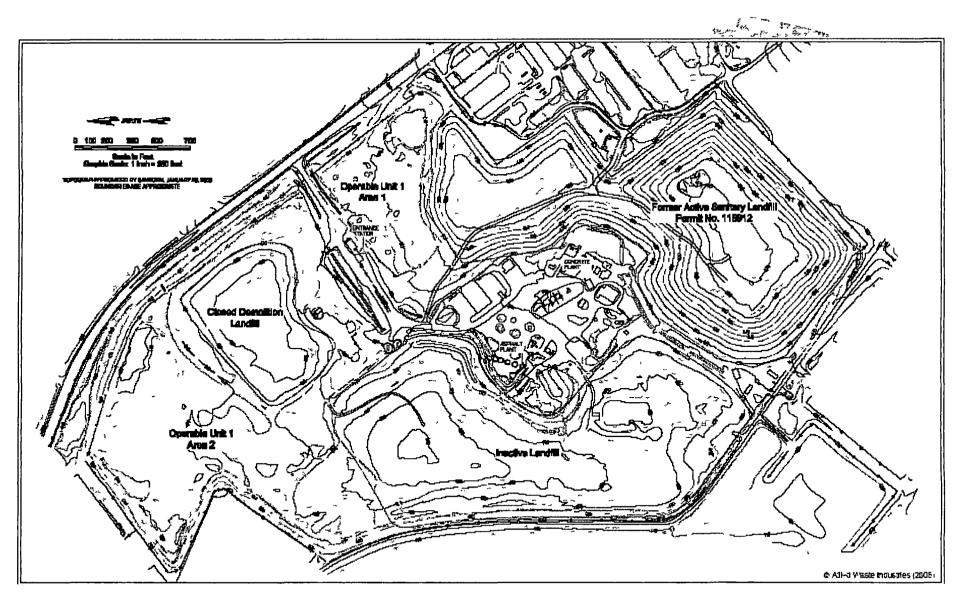
Site Areas – Operable Unit 1

- Radiological Area 1 and Area 2 received municipal refuse, construction/demolition debris and radiologically contaminated soil. Operated pre-1974.
- Buffer Zone/Crossroad Property (Ford Property) became radiologically contaminated from erosion event at Area 2.

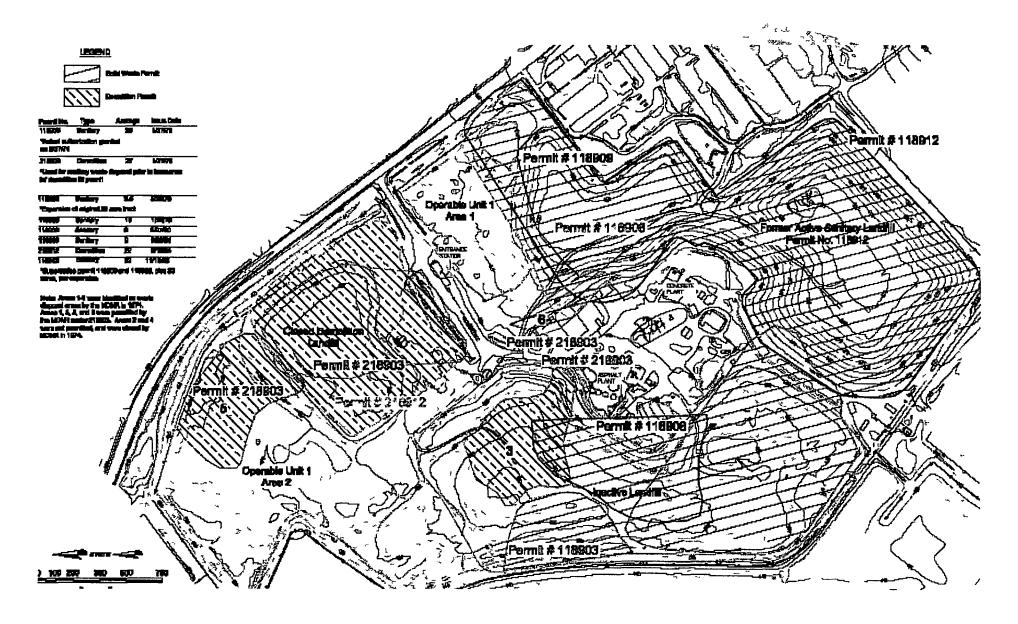
Site Areas – Operable Unit 2

- Closed Demolition Landfill operated under state permit and was closed in 1995.
- Former Active Sanitary Landfill Bridgeton Landfill operated under state permit and ceased operation in 2005.
- Inactive Sanitary Landfill received municipal refuse, construction/demolition debris pre-1974.

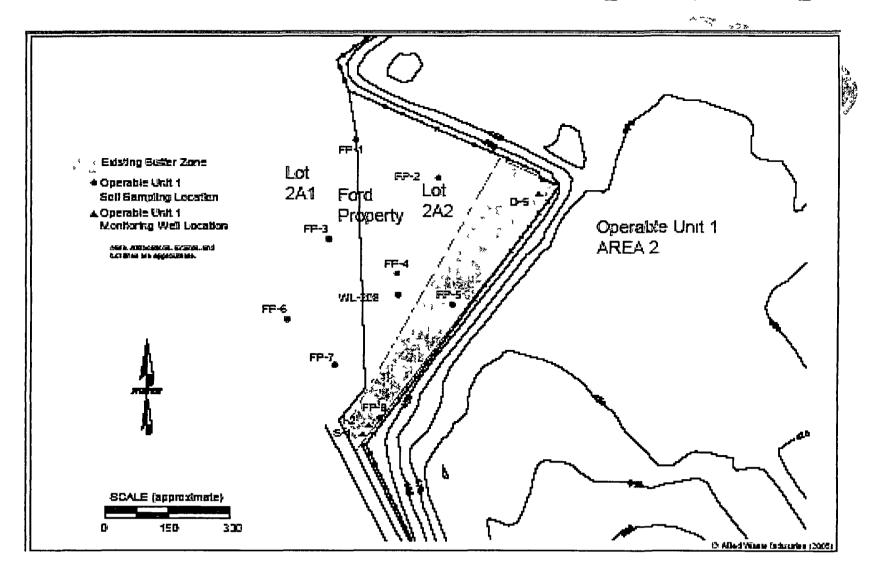
Site Boundaries



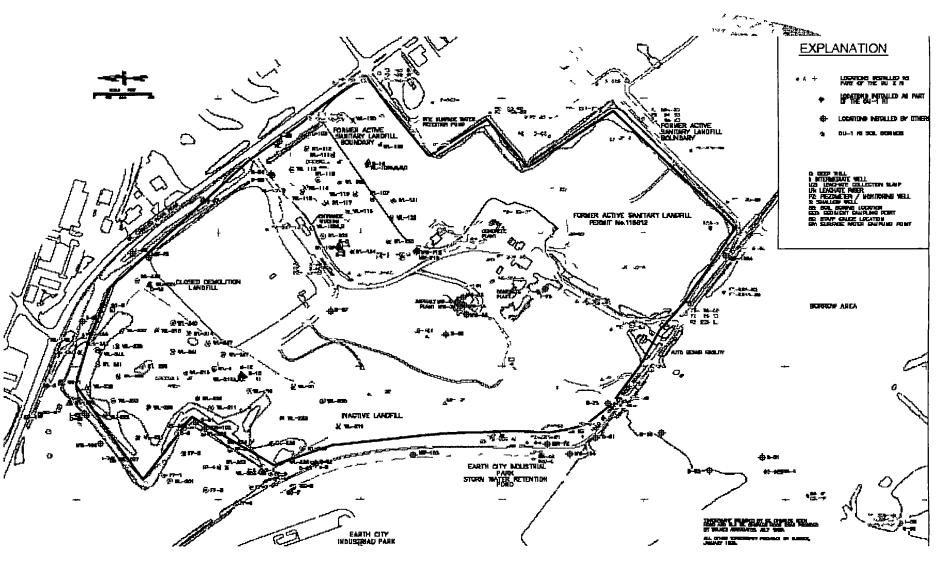
Permitted Areas



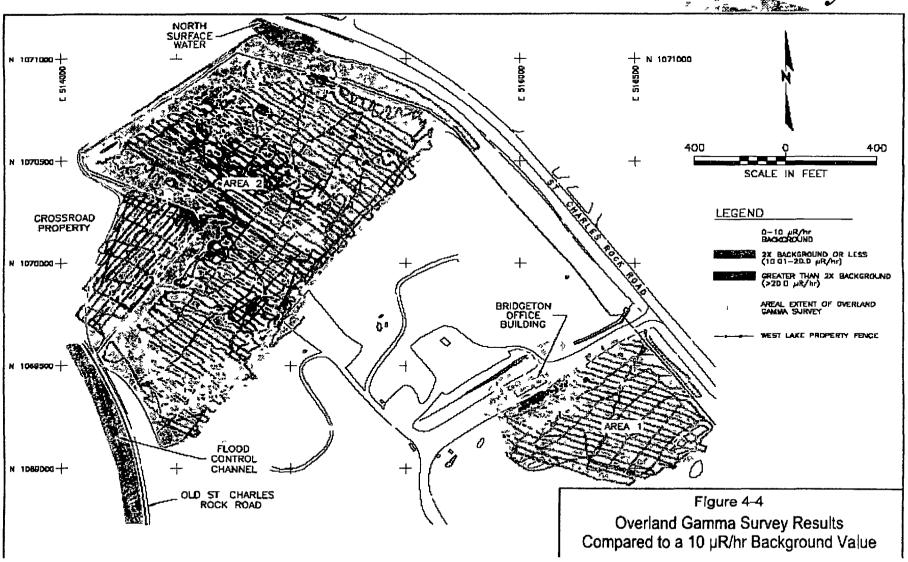
Ford Property Map



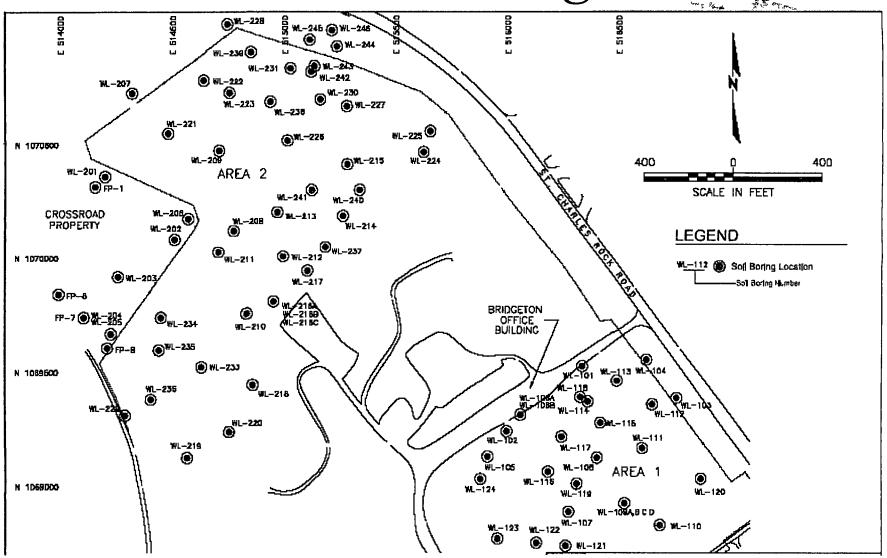
Environmental Sampling Locations



Overland Gamma Survey

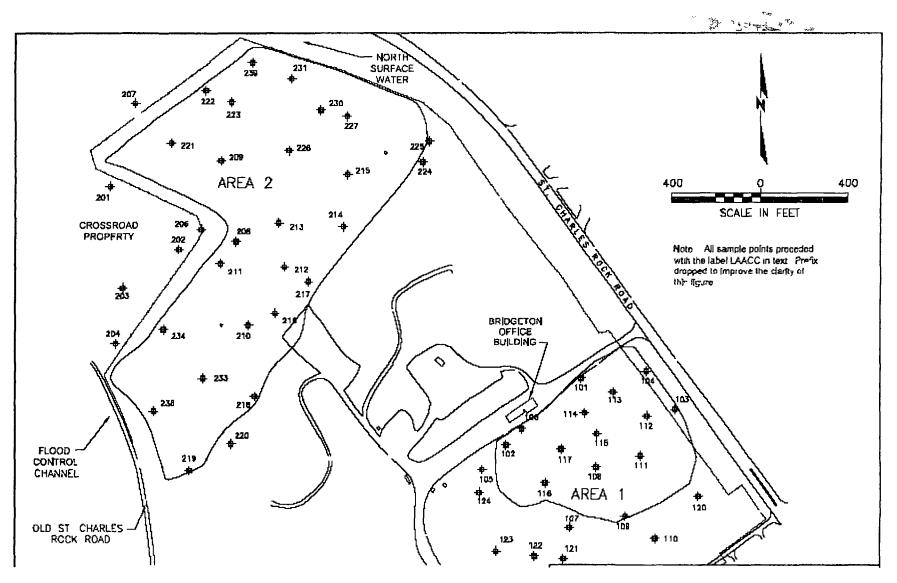


Soil Boring Locations

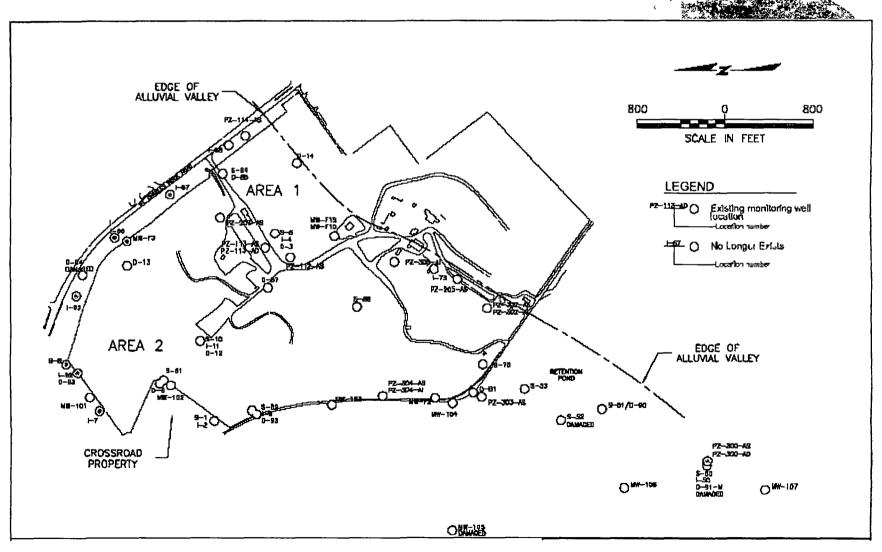


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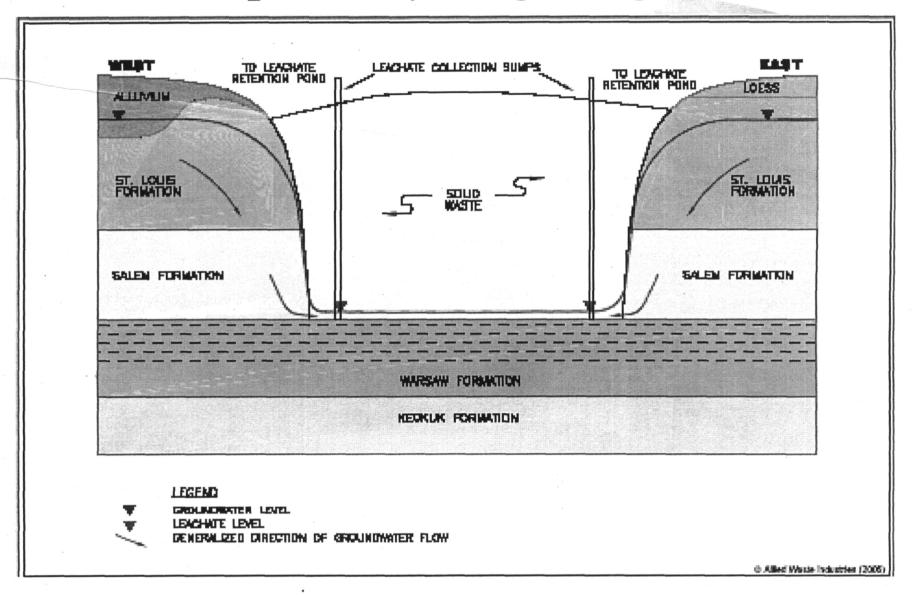
Radon Flux Measurement Locations



Groundwater Monitoring Well Locations QU-1



Conceptual Hydrogeologic Model



Baseline Risk Assessment

- Evaluate range of current and potential future exposures assuming NO controls are in place:
 - Chemicals of concern
 - Exposure scenarios
 - Risk Calculation

Feasibility Study Process

- Identify Remedial Action Objectives
- Identify Technologies
- Develop Remedial Alternatives
- Evaluate and Compare Alternatives
 - Nine Evaluation Criteria

Remedial Action Objectives for OU-1 Radiological Areas 1 and 2

- Prevent direct contact with landfill contents, including exposure to radiation (gamma, radon);
- Minimize infiltration and resulting contaminant leaching to groundwater;
- Control surface water run-off and erosion; and
- Control and treat landfill gas emissions, including radon.

Remedial Action Objectives for OU-2 Landfill Areas

- Prevent direct contact with landfill contents;
- Minimize infiltration and resulting contaminant leaching to groundwater;
- Control surface water run-off and erosion;
 and
- Control and treat landfill gas emissions.

Remedial Technologies

- Landfill cap;
- Landfill gas collection and treatment;
- Long-term monitoring and maintenance; and
- Institutional controls to limit land and resource use.

OU-1 Remedial Alternatives Radiological Areas 1 & 2

- Alternative L1 No Action
 - Capital cost: \$0
 - Annual cost: \$0
 - Present worth cost: \$47,000

Required by the NCP as a baseline for comparison.

- Alternative L2 Cover repair and maintenance, institutional controls, and monitoring
 - Capital cost: \$890,000
 - Annual O&M cost: \$240,000 to \$260,000
 - Present worth cost: \$3,900,000

Improve and maintain current site conditions.

- Alternative L3 Soil cover to address gamma exposure and erosion potential
 - Capital cost: \$8,400,000
 - Annual O&M cost: \$20,000 to \$200,000
 - Present worth cost: \$9,800,000

Place 30-inch soil cover to reduce gamma exposure to workers

- Alternative L4 Installation of solid waste landfill cover (minimum slope 2%)
 - Capital cost: \$21,800,000
 - Annual O&M cost: \$15,000 to \$200,000
 - Present worth cost: \$23,100,000

Fully engineered cover meeting the Missouri requirements for landfills, including concrete rubble layer to increase longevity.

- Alternative L5 Installation of solid waste landfill cover (minimum slope 5%)
 - Capital cost: \$24,600,000
 - Annual O&M cost: \$15,000 to \$200,000
 - Present worth cost: \$25,800,000

Fully engineered cover meeting the Missouri requirements for landfills, including concrete rubble layer to increase longevity.

- Alternative L6 Excavation of radiologically contaminated material and installation of solid waste landfill cover
 - Capital cost. \$75,000,000
 - Annual O&M cost \$15,000 to \$200,000
 - Present worth cost. \$76,000,000

Excavation and remote commercial disposal of a portion of the more radiologically contaminated waste material in combination with the landfill cover

OU-1 Remedial Alternatives Buffer Zone/Crossroad Property

- Alternative F1 No Action
- Alternative F2 Institutional and Access Controls
- Alternative F3 Capping and Institutional and Access Controls
- Alternative F4 Soil Excavation and Consolidation at Area 2

OU-2 Remedial Alternatives

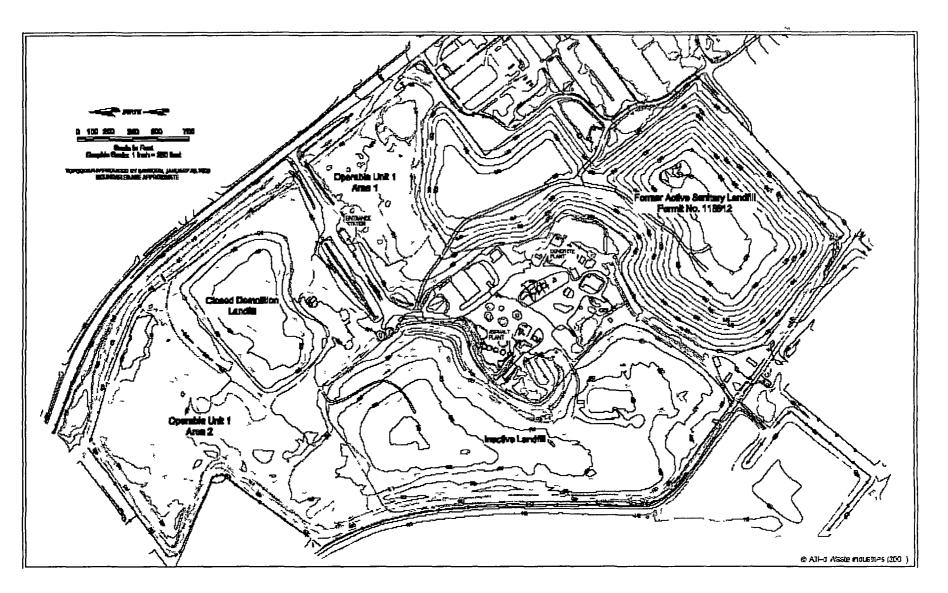
- Closed Demolition Landfill and Former
 Active Sanitary Landfill
 - State permits provide the requirements for closure and post-closure care consistent with the RAOs.

Inactive Sanitary Landfill:

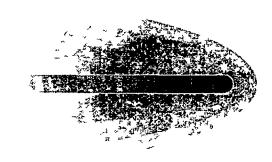
- Landfill Cover with Long-Term Monitoring and Institutional Controls
 - Capital Cost: \$6,670,000
 - Annual O&M Cost. \$45,000
 - Present Worth Cost \$7,215,000

Install landfill cap consistent with Missouri requirements for sanitary landfills

Site Boundaries



Evaluation Criteria



Threshold Criteria:

• Overall protection of human health and the environment

 Compliance with State and Federal Laws (ARARs)

Evaluation Criteria (cont'd)

Primary Balancing Criteria:

- Long-term effectiveness;
- Reduce toxicity, mobility or volume through treatment;
- Short-term effectiveness;
- Implementability; and
- Cost

Evaluation Criteria (cont'd)

Modifying Criteria:

State acceptance

Community acceptance

Comparative Analysis

Alternative L6 – Excavation of radiologically contaminated material and installation of solid waste landfill cover:

- Construction is difficult and dangerous;
- Potential exposures to workers and the public are increased;
- Wastes must be disposed of in another landfill;

Comparative Analysis (cont'd)

- Transportation presents implementation and safety concerns (4,250 truckloads and 1,120 rail cars);
- The site remains a landfill that must be monitored and maintained;
- Not cost-effective.

Comparative Analysis (cont'd)

Installation of solid waste landfill cover:

- Waste can be safely managed in place;
- Better short-term effectiveness;
- Straightforward construction;
- Cost effective;
- Consistent with Superfund program expectations.

EPA's Preferred Alternative for OU-1

Radiological Areas 1 & 2

- Install landfill cover incorporating concrete rubble layer consistent with Alternative L4;
- Gas monitoring and control, including decomposition gas and radon gas;
- Storm water run-off controls;
- Long-term groundwater monitoring; and
- Institutional controls to limit land and resource use.

Buffer Zone/Crossroad Property

- Consolidate radiologically contaminated soil at Radiological Area 2 in the landfill
 - All soils outside the landfill would meet levels supporting unrestricted use.

Cover Design

- Would meet Missouri solid waste requirements;
- Would meet radon emission standards for uranıum mill tailing sites (40 CFR 192)
- Barrier to infiltration;
- Barrier to intrusion;
- Barrier to radon emissions and gamma exposure;

Gas monitoring and assessment

- Would meet Missouri solid waste requirements;
- Lateral migration of radon and/or decomposition gas would be controlled

Long-term groundwater monitoring

- Would meet Missouri solid waste requirements;
- Would meet groundwater protection standards for uranium mill tailing sites (40 CFR 192)

EPA's Preferred Alternative OU-2

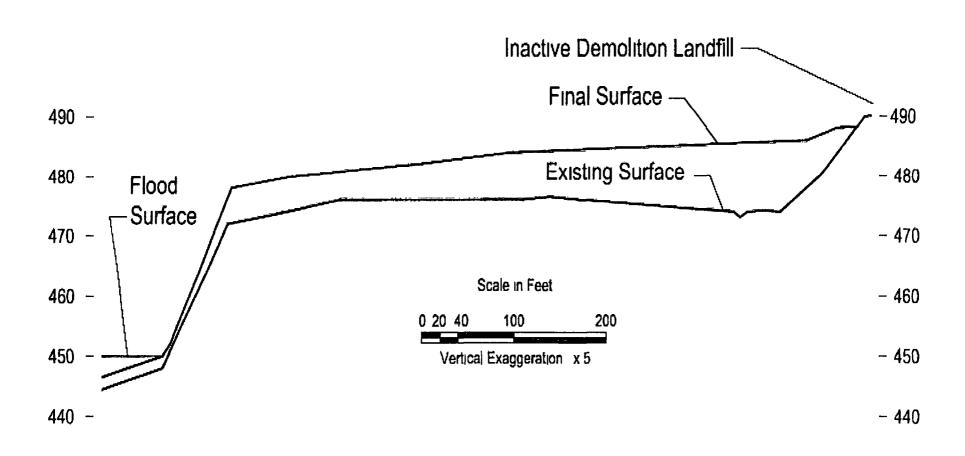
Inactive Sanitary Landfill

- Install landfill cover;
- Gas monitoring and control;
- Storm water run-off controls;
- Long-term groundwater monitoring; and
- Institutional controls to limit land and resource use.

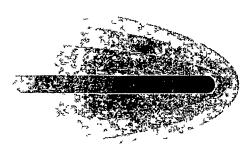
Flood Zone Map



Approximate flood elevation assuming failure of the local levees



Public Comment Period



• Comment period – June 14, 2006 to July 14, 2006

Responsiveness Summary

• Record of Decision (ROD)

Administrative Record File

Bridgeton Trails Branch
St. Louis County Library
3455 McKelvey Rd.
Bridgeton, MO 63044
(314) 291-7570

Send Comments To:

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Community Involvement Coordinator
EPA Region 7
901 North 5th Street
Kansas City, KS 66101
kring.debbie@epa.gov

Send Comments To:

Dan Wall Remedial Project Manager Superfund Division EPA Region 7 901 North 5th Street Kansas City, KS 66101 wall.daniel@epa.gov

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 7 Kansas City, Kansas

